

BEFORE THE INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

LEMHI TRIBE, REPRESENTED BY THE	)	
SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES, FORT HALL,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	Docket No. 326-I
v.	)	
	)	
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	

Decided: March 8, 1971

FINDINGS OF FACT ON COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT

1. Docket No. 326-I involves the claim of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation as representatives of the Lemhi Tribe for the payment of compensation for lands, previously held by the Lemhi Tribe under aboriginal Indian title and taken by the defendant without compensation. In our opinion of October 16, 1962, the Commission found that the Lemhi Tribe was an identifiable group possessed of aboriginal title to certain lands and entitled to recover under the Indian Claims Commission Act for the uncompensated taking of those lands by the United States pursuant to the Executive Order of February 12, 1875. Shoshone Tribe v. United States, 11 Ind. Cl. Com. 387, 445.

2. The parties have submitted to the Commission a joint motion for the entry of a final judgment in accordance with an agreed stipulation of compromise filed by the parties. In substance, this stipulation provides for a final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the amount of \$4,500,000. The stipulation in full is as follows:























